

### Arrival of Prince Albert at Boulogne.

It was generally rumoured that his Royal Highness would arrive in the harbour at nine o'clock on Tuesday, and by that hour the quays and windows of the houses were thronged with persons anxious to catch a glimpse of the illustrious visitor. La Garde Imperiale were under arms at half-past eight, and shortly after nine they marched down and lined the quay. A regiment of infantry formed a guard of honour beyond the Garde Imperiale, and on the bridge over the Liane the "Guides" were drawn up near the railway station. A battery of six brass 12-pounders was planted on the heights above the town, and the 56th Regiment of the line, drawn up in line, crested the summit of the cliffs. The royal yacht was seen, by the aid of a glass, shortly after nine o'clock, and the gradual hearing of the smoke of the royal squadron was watched with the most intense interest. The Victoria and Albert (Captain Denman,) piloted by Captain Smithett, accompanied by the Black Eagle, Master Commander Pettio, and the Vivid, Master Commander Allen, left Osborne at nine o'clock on Monday evening, her Majesty having accompanied Prince Albert to his embarkation on board the royal yacht. Her Majesty left the royal yacht a few minutes previous to its starting, accompanied by the Duchess of Wellington and her ladies in waiting and proceeded by the state barge on board the Fairy. When the Victoria and Albert had got under weigh, she was followed by the Fairy, with her Majesty on board, as far as Spithead, the royal yachts burning blue lights at the sides of the vessel as they steered out to sea. Her Majesty parted company with the Prince at Spithead. The royal yacht was under steam the whole night, with a strong head wind. The Hornet, 17, screw, the Malacca, 15, screw, and the Salamander, 6, paddle, which were to have formed part of the royal squadron, were sighted off Beachyhead by the royal yacht, which steamed on, in company with the Vivid and the Black Eagle, as delay in waiting for them would have lost the tide of the harbour, the Victoria and Albert drawing seventeen feet water. At ten o'clock the royal yacht with its tall masts, carrying the tricolour on the fore and the royal standard at the main, could be distinctly seen from the piers. Another quarter of an hour and the royal yacht was at the entrance of the harbour. A salute of twenty-one guns was given by the cannon from the heights. The Emperor, accompanied by two squadrons of the Cent Guards drove rapidly down to the quay, and, alighting from the carriage opposite the Custom house, awaited the arrival of his Royal Highness, and watched from the extreme edge of the landing place the approach of the royal yacht. As the Victoria and Albert steamed slowly down the harbour, the Prince, who was standing on the deck, was loudly cheered by the first concourse of people assembled on each side of the water, the Prince bowing respectfully as he passed. At twenty minutes past ten the royal yacht was moored along-side, and Prince Albert, recognising the Emperor, took off his hat and saluted his Majesty, who most gracefully returned the compliment.

### The Courtesies of Great People at Boulogne.

A carpeted gangway having been thrown on board, Prince Albert ran briskly ashore, and, raising his hat, advanced to the Emperor, who, after raising his hat, tendered his hand to the Prince, which he shook very warmly. The Prince bowed two or three times in acknowledgment of the friendly expressions addressed to him by the Emperor, and appeared to be extremely gratified by the warmth of his reception. The Prince Consort was then introduced to the civic authorities, and the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Hardinge, &c., having made their salutations to the Emperor, who bade them welcome to Franco, his Majesty and the Prince directed their steps to the open carriage which had brought the Emperor to the landing place. The courtesies of the first moment of the interview were here renewed. The Emperor requested the Prince Consort to take his place first in the carriage. Prince Albert hesitated to take precedence of the Emperor, but, as his Majesty insisted, the Prince ascended and took

his place upon the further side of the vehicle, which happened to be the left. The Emperor followed, and, being determined that his illustrious guest should have the place of honour, pressed him to take the seat on his right hand. The splendid band of the "Guides" struck up God save the Queen, and Rule Britannia, which national airs were followed by the French national air. Loud cheers of the English and the views of the French mingled with the martial and heart-stirring strains as the Prince, seated on the right of the Emperor, was driven off escorted by a squadron of the Cent Guards to the Imperial Hotel. Then came a long array of military and official personages in all the dazzle of brilliant uniforms, the Duke of Newcastle, the Minister-at-War, Lord Seaton, and other officers, passed on in an open carriage. Then rolled along the carriages filled with the aide-de-camp of the Emperor and of Prince Albert, then a carriage filled with French general officers and officers of the Etat Major, then the personal attendants on the Prince, each and all of whom came in for their share of cordial cheering and attentive inspection by the vast crowds assembled. The fluttering of flags from the vessels in the harbour, the Vivid and Albion dressed from stem to stern, the balconies of the windows of the Folkestone packet-office and of other houses on the quay crowded with ladies, and every house decorated with flags and banners, and the glittering dresses of the Cent Guards, the long lines of military, and the thousands of spectators, made up a scene of the most exciting and interesting character, and one which his Royal Highness evidently greatly enjoyed. The Prince was looking remarkably well, and wore the uniform of a field marshal. He is attended by Lord de Ros and Captain Du Plat. Some disappointment was caused in consequence of the little detachment of Horse Guards not appearing awaited for the reception of the Prince. They were only present on foot, and were placed close by the landing-place. The reason of their not being mounted and en grand tenue was that they were there merely as orderlies rather than as an escort to the Prince, and upon this reason there was, of course, no need for their service in that capacity. The royal yacht was an object of vast interest and admiration among the Boulognaises, who had certainly never before seen so fine a vessel enter the harbour, and immediately after the Prince had landed a very general rush was made by many to get on board. A company of tars, however, manfully resisted the attempt to board the royal craft, and, standing at the head of the gangway, forced the invaders to beat a retreat, much to the annoyance of the boarding party, and the evident amusement of those who had not the courage or rashness to attempt so desperate an undertaking. The union jack and the tri-colour floated in the breeze from the main.

### Visit of the Emperor and Prince Albert to the Camp.

After partaking of a *dejeuner* at the Imperial Hotel, the Emperor, accompanied by his Royal Highness, left the hotel at four o'clock, and proceeded to pay a visit to the camp. The royal cortege, escorted by a squadron of the Guides, passed through the Rue Wissoq, by the Tintilleries, round the walls of the old town, and by the little village of Wimble, along the Calais road, until it arrived at Ambletense, where the illustrious party turned off, and visiting the most distant of the camp, passed along the whole line to Honvault—the troops being drawn up under arms in front of their respective camps. The Emperor, with his royal guest and suite, were loudly cheered as they rode along the lines, the troops presenting arms as they passed. Prince Albert rode a beautiful gray charger, and was accompanied by Lord Seaton and his aide-de-camp. The Emperor and Prince Albert inspected several of the huts of the men and officers with great interest and attention. The whole of the streets through which the cortege passed were crowded with people, and cheered in the warmest and most enthusiastic manner, and every house was most profusely decorated with flags and *evrergreens*. The six Horse Guards and Blues escorted the Prince and Emperor back. On their return to Boulogne, the Em-

peror and Prince were loudly cheered by the dense mass of people who crowded the streets and filled the balconies. The Mayor issued a proclamation, stating that there will be a grand illumination by M. Aubin, artificer do l'Empereur, upon the heights of Chailillon, and requested that the inhabitants would one and all join in the manifestation of loyalty and good feeling towards the Prince. The desired effect is given to this request of the Mayor. Opposite the Hotel Brighton the illuminations were on a most extensive scale.

### Description of the Encampment.

The series of camps just visited by the Prince commenced at Honvault, which is the nearest to Boulogne, stretch along the coast a distance of some five or six miles. Beyond Honvault lie the camps at Wimeroux and Ambletense. A fourth camp, in the direction of Montreuil, completes the line of camps forming the base of a triangle, of which St. Omer is the apex. From 60,000 to 70,000 men compose the force of this army of the north. With a few exceptions, the whole of the troops are lodged in huts, formed with clay walls, and covered with a neat thatch. The huts are lofty, and ventilation is provided by means of a door and a small square window opposite the entrance. The ground plan of the huts is a square, and six men sleep on each side leaving a clear passage along the centre, with plenty of room at the ends for hanging the arms and accoutrements. The huts of the men are placed five deep, and two rows of huts accommodate the company, each hut having twelve men. Between each company a wide and convenient road is formed. The soil is sandy, and lightly covered with grass. At the back of the huts of the men are placed those of the officers, extending in three long lines, between each of which excellent and commodious roads are formed. Kitchens of an improved character have been constructed by the men. Around the base of a tall circular brick chimney of about 30 feet in height, are ranged the places for fires and cooking. To each kitchen there are eight of these fire places, which converge to the chimney as the common centre, and through which the smoke escapes. The fires are lighted upon iron gratings placed in these converging trenches, the air passing underneath, and the utensils for cooking being placed over the fire. There are four of these kitchens, which work most admirably, built for each regiment. The neat construction of these kitchens, and the accurate build of the circular shafts, would do credit to the most expert of bricklayers or masons. At Wimeroux there is an immense depth of fine white sand, the great wonder being that the dozen houses which compose the village have not long ere this shared the fate of Thebes, and been swallowed up by the advancing sands. On the beach, a little beyond the town, is placed a stone column which records the fatal accident to the almost earliest of French aeronauts. The column records the deaths of M. Derocens and M. Lanno, who fell from a balloon on the spot marked by the column in the year 1785, the unfortunate aeronauts having ascended from Boulogne. At the rear of the camps are many small cabarets which temptingly invite the visits of the military. The miserable arrangements of this kind made at Chobham contrast most unfavourably with the taste displayed at the French camp.

### The Emperor's Promenade.

On Monday evening the Emperor, accompanied by his old friend and present aide-de-camp, Colonel Fleury, promenade for nearly an hour along the quay and jetty. The Emperor and his companion were in plain clothes, and they mixed among the crowds unrecognized by the main body of the visitors. An Englishman who recognized the Emperor raised his hat as he passed, but the Emperor, addressing him in an under tone of voice, begged that he would not pay him that mark of respect as it might lead to his being generally recognized and followed by a crowd. The Emperor stood and listened for some time to the performance of two young men on the violin, whose talents would probably have been somewhat less displayed had they known that they were honoured by performing before his Majesty. After walking on the pier for nearly an hour, the fact of the Emperor's presence